



MEMO

TO Dr. H. E. Puthoff

DATE 20 May 1983

FROM I. Swann

LOCATION:

SUBJECT Future Work

CC [REDACTED]

With regard to the request you made yesterday afternoon relating to the defining of categories of future work that need to be undertaken, I should like to describe the following:

AREAS INVOLVING NOVEL CONCEPTS

1. Bio-Geomagnetic Parameters of Psi Functioning. In-house experience with and observation of psi functioning leads us to conclude that certain bio-geomagnetic fluctuations sometimes constrain ease of psi functioning. While both psi functioning and geomagnetic influences upon a given bio-system are yet not truly capable of unflinching analysis, evidence points to a probable inter-functioning of both. Work in this area would involve creating a large data base, setting up in-house geomagnetic monitoring apparatus, and collecting statistics of the exploratory work of others relating to interactions with geomagnetic trends in both the direct biological response systems as well as concerns general human behaviour.
2. Bio-Geomagnetic Shielding Study. Devolving out of the aforementioned work, a general study should be undertaken to try to determine if specific environments that are shielded against sudden geomagnetic shifts can act as pertinent clean environments relevant to psi functioning.
3. Bio-Geomagnetic Countermeasures. It seems reasonable to assume that discoveries in any of the above two tasks could probably indicate directions in work that might lead to a comprehension concerning countermeasures against potential psi intrusion.

4. Psychoenergetic Tracking Methodology. As a result of our increasing abilities to determine the differences between signal/noise, we have arrived at a point in time relevant to R&D where it is feasible to try to extend our present knowledge in those directions that might enhance the accuracy of the hitherto undependable psi-tracking efforts we have tentatively explored in the past.

5. Group-Determinants of Psi Functioning. Our present state of the art and understanding of psi functioning leads us to observe that there must exist a psi-matrix that is inter-relatable among certain individuals. This leads us to hypothesize that there may be certain kinds of psi functioning and results that are enhanced as a result of group participation.

AREAS INVOLVING NON-NOVEL CONCEPTS

6. Hypothesis Review. How psi functioning is thought about in general, and the parameters against which any understanding of it are mounted, depends a great deal upon the predominating views or models against which science in general is attempting to explain universals. When these change, psi functioning methodologies change also in terms of the kinds of experiments that are undertaken to observe it. It would be helpful to have in hand those theories that have in the past or in the present contributed to an understanding at least in part of any kind of psi functioning.

7. Quantification Study. Methods attempting to quantify psi-functioning often themselves lead to an obliteration of psi effects, and therefore to an ejection of these effects from general scientific expectations. A general review of quantification methodologies and their limits might be helpful historically as to whether direct cause-effect statistical methods are appropriate or if some other vehicle might dependably better display the presence of psi-functioning.

AREAS INVOLVING CONTINUATION OF WORK IN PROGRESS

In suggesting new work that might be undertaken in any long-range plan, it is also important to emphasize work in progress that, if continued, will produce the largest yield versus time and money invested. At this point in time our present R&D has led us to three capabilities.

- (1) We have achieved an understanding of signal versus noise, and can conduct research dependably along both avenues.
- (2) This state of art has led us to be able to train new participants in the birthing technology with expectation of predictable results.
- (3) We here at SRI are uniquely poised to now proceed into refined areas of R&D in signal identification and proliferation.